THOMAS M. DROWN.

SPEECHES BY DR. DROWN, PRESIDENT LOW, OF COLUMBIA; PRESIDENT WALKER, OF THE TECHNOLOGY, AND OTHERS.

over one hundred members and guests of the Lehigh University Club, of the City of New-York, met last night at the Hotel Brunswick at a dinner given in honor of Dr. Thomas Messinger the new president of the university. Among the guests who attended to pay congratuery tribute to the new head of Lehigh University were representatives from Columbia college, the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Princeton University, Lafayette College, Stevens Institute and other prominent seats of learning. In the course of the evening Dr. Drown received many friendly greetings, and the unre-



PRESIDENT THOMAS M. DROWN.

strained enthusiasm with which mention of his name was received was eloquent testimony of the favor with which Dr. Drown's elevation has met abilities of Dr. Drown were eloquently portrayed by the speakers of the evening.

THOSE WHO ATTENDED

The dinner was laid in the large dining-hall of the hotel, which was tastefully decorated with National emblems and the brown and white colors of the Lehigh University, R. G. Cooke, the president of the club, presided, having on his mediate right, Dr. Drown, while on his left was eated President Seth Low, of Columbia College. Others who occupied seats at the cross table were President Francis A. Walker, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Dr. Rossiter D. Raymond, David Bennett King, president of the Lafayette Alumni Athletic Association; Professor William H. Chandler, of the Lehigh University faculty, and W. H. Sayre and H. S. Drinker, trustees. Professor Mansfield Merriman, Severin Ringer, W. H. Thayer, W. A. Robinson, E. M. Hyde, Alexander Macfarlane and J. F. Klein, of the university faculty, were also present. An admirably selected menu was served under the personal supervision of A. Godchaud, the man-

When the time for the coffee and cigars arrived the chairman arose, amid applause, to open the oratorical portion of the evening. In well-chosen words he tendered a cordial welcome to the many tepresentative guests who were present. He then offered the toast of the university, coupling with it the name of Dr. Drown. "Lehigh University." he said, "is now entering upon a new era. I have now the pleasure of introducing to you a gentleman whose previous reputation in the educational world and in the world at large fully justifies our confidence in him that the great trust confided to his care will receive his earnest devotion. I introduce to you the new president of the Lehigh

CHEERS FOR THE NEW PRESIDENT. Dr. Drown, upon rising to respond to the toast,

was received with a sustained outburst of applause. He said:

As I said to those of the alemni whom I had the pleasure of meeting at commencement time last June. I want to be in close touch with the graduates of the university, not merely to win their confidence and support, but to have their advice and criticism. mence and support, but to have their advice and criticism.

The alumni are, on the whole, the best judges of the value and efficiency of a college course, for they have put it to the practical test. I hope to have many opportunities to take counsel with you and learn from you how your college life looks from the viewpoint of a busy life, and to learn, too, it may be, how this college life might have been productive of more and greater good. I am sure that I can speak for my colleagues, as well as for myself, when I say that we shall always welcome cordially suggestions concerning our courses of instruction that come from our thoughtful, earnest graduates.

of instruction that come from our thoughton, nest graduates.

I like to ask the mature and successful college graduate to what study or influences he attributes his best thought and work. And I find the answer to be, almost always, training in good mental habits and the personal influence of some one or more teachers. Here, as in life generally, it is the intangible that has vitality and endures, while the facts and the figures, like scaffolding, fall away.

BETTER INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH.

its and the personal inflegenerally it is the inflangible that has vitality and enduces, while the facts and the figures, like scaffolding, fall away.

BETTER INSTRUCTION IN ENGLISH.

It is this great fact—the overwhelming importance of training and personal influence in education—that leads me to advocate the widening of the curriculum in our technical schools in the direction of the humanities, particularly in the lines of English individual in the lines of English in the direction of the humanities, particularly in the lines of English individual indiv

fulness with the usual college course.

What an intensely interesting life so ur college
What an intensely interesting life so ur college
if the sollege does its curriculum above, and fullfledged sciences are now taught which were unhearly
fledged sciences are now taught whic

SONS OF LEHIGH AT DINNER. | men (unless indeed we could have all the latter cast in Dr. Parkhurst's mould), but good citizens. Our average good citizen has been tried and found wanting except when galvanized into action by some inspiring leader. We must begin the education and training of the good citizen in our schools and colleges, and the sooner the colleges recognize this duty the better it will be for our country. To the organized forces of evil and corruption in our political life we must oppose or ganized forces in the interests of honest and pure government; and to the greedy self-seeking which supplies the tremendous impulse and power of our low politicians must be opposed the unselfish enthusiasm of the patriot. It is surely worth while to make the attempt to inspire this enthusiasm in cur college youth. I intend to do what I can in this direction at Lehigh and I am going to ask the assistance of the distinguished college presidents who honor us by their presence this evening, who have done so much by word and deed to elevate the standing of political life in our large cities and in the Nation. spiring leader. We must begin the education and

COLUMBIA'S CONGRATULATIONS.

President Seth Low, who also received a warm

greeting, replied to the toast of "Columbia." He Said in part:

Columbia rejoices with you to-night in honor of your new president. We felt last spring that you had made a felicitous selection in Dr. Brown, and we on our part did ourselves the honor of conferring upon him the honorary degree of LL. D. Since I have been here to-night I have realized more than ever that Columbia then honored one of its most distinguished sons, when it dignified him in the way I have just told you. (Applause.)

One of the marked features of Lehigh University is that in its line of development it has taken up the line of least resistance and has adapted itself to its surroundings and immediate requirements. Well, that is a keynote that I have lement of power that is inherent in the life of a great city like New-York. I do not regret, as I have said before, that the students at Columbia do not have a residential college life, because they have there the opportunity of getting a thorough college education under city conditions, by which they are flitted to enter at once upon the active part of their after career, and to solve those great problems of city government which lie before the American people. (Applause.)

That is the principle which you have adopted at

part of their after career, and to solve those great problems of city government which lie before the American people. (Applause.)

That is the principle which you have adopted at Lehigh—a natural embodiment of surrounding conditions, and it is a principle which is just as sound for you as for us.

It is a pleasure to me to know that your professors of English, of chemistry, and of philosophy and your chaplain have emanated from Columbia College. It shows that the ties between us are many, and on our side I can assure you that those ties are cherished. I am here to-night to rejoice with you in your nomination and I wish Dr. Drown godspeed and success, both for myself and on behalf of my college of Columbia. (Applause)

PRESIDENT WALKER'S GREETING.

The toast of the "Massachusetts Institute of Technology," which followed, was speken to by President Francis A. Walker. He said:

President Francis A. Walker. He said:

In taking from us Dr. Drown, you have taken a man whose place we do not expect to fill adequately for many years to come. Yet for all that, I am glad to be here to-night to join in your felicitations upon the accession of Dr. Drown to the head of your university. For many reasons I say this-first, because I never begrudge any man his promotion; second, because I love Dr. Drown dearly and sincerely, and third, because I shall ever remember the ten years of noble service which he has rendered us. In all these years he has been a friend, tender and true; a supporter, brave and faithful; a counseilor, wise and cautious, and a man with a scientific knowledge that any man might be proud of. So I am resigned to give him to Lehigh, though the loss to us is very deeply felt. There is no man in the country of more scholarly attainments or greater administrative ability than Dr. Drown. Juring the time he was with us the most perfect harmony characterized his department. The broad comprehension of the wants and needs of departmental administration, and the abundant proofs of his capabilities that he has shown during the years I have mentioned is conclusive that his control at Lehigh will be marked by every element that can go to make up the success, growth and prosperity of your university. (Applause.)

Professor William H. Chandler responded to the toast, "the Faculty"; David King responded for "Lafayette, our old friend and worthy foeman," while Dr. Rossiter W. Raymond spoke upon the subject of "The American Engineer."

In the course of the evening a programme of vocal selections was rendered, among which were many college songs, in which the diners joined

BRICE THE ISSUE IN OHIO.

DEMOCRATS DARE NOT ADMIT IT.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette. From The Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

We have yet to see a Democratic orator or a Democratic newspaper that is frank enough or bold enough to advocate the re-election of Senator Brice, of New-York. Senator Hill may do it when he comes to speak—but he is from the same State, and belongs to the same Senatorial junto as Senator Brice. More abject cringing before money was never witnessed than is now exhibited by the Ohlo Democracy. Pitful, pitful is the spectacle. But a much more pitiful spectacle would it be to see a Democratic majority in the General Assembly, and the consequent re-election of Brice.

THE PEOPLE CANNOT BE FOOLED. From The Cleveland Leader.

From The Cleveland Leader.

There can be no doubt that the Democratic managers are afraid their cause will be weakened if the candidacy of Brice is admitted. Campbell is making a special plea for support for Democratic legislative candidates, and in that way he is serving his employer, while the committee is telling the candidates to withhold their preferences for the Senatorship. The people cannot be fooled, however. They know that every man who is running for the Legislature as a Democrat will vote for Brice if elected.

CAMPBELL'S DUST-THROWING TACTICS.

CAMPBELI/S DUST-THROWING TACTICS.

From The Toledo Blade.

James E. Campbell is endeavoring, by pyrotechnic oratory and a diligent playing to the gaileries, to divert attention from the real issue of the Ohio campaign. That issue is: "Shall Calvin S. Brice, of New-York, be allowed again to occupy a seat from Ohio in the United States Senate?" But the issue will not down. The people themselves take too much interest in it. His (Campbell's) campaign is one of wild faisification, persistent reiteration of trivialities, and a general kicking up of the dust to distract public attention from Brice's campaign for the Senatorship.

BRICE AND THE WOOL INDUSTRY, From The Ohio State Journal.

From The Ohio State Journal.

The Senate was so divided on the tariff question that if Senator Brice had made half the fight for wool that he did for coal and iron, the first-named would never have been placed on the free list. He was a large investor in coal and iron and in rail-roads dependent upon the prosperous condition of this business for profitable returns, and he used his influence for his own especial benefit. But the Ohio farmers got no consideration. They were left to shift for themselves, and the result is shown in the gradual depreciation of the wool trade. Now Mr. Brice wants the votes of the farmers he so basely betrayed.

OHIO DOES NOT NEED TO SEEK A SENATOR IN NEW-YORK.

From The Chicago Times-Herald.

The State that gave us Grant, Sheridan, Stanton, Chase, Sherman, Garfield, Hayes, Pendleton, Thurman, Waite, Ewing, Harrison and McKinley ought to be assamed of Brice. Ohlo does not need to go to New-York for Senatorial timber. Having furnished more than her share of statesmen who have adorned our history in war and in peace, the great State should scornfully and even emphatically repudiate the millionaire railroader from Gothum.

GOVERNOR M'KINLEY'S VIGOROUS ORATORY From The Dayton Journal.

From The Dayton Journal.

Governor McKinley was at his best at the fair grounds Tuesday. He fairly beamed over with magnetism and enthusiasm. He has departed a bit from his strict observance of the rule not to score candidates of the opposition. To be sure, this is one of the campaigns where he is not directly interested, and therefore he had more license. But Mr. Campbell has stirred him up. The ex-Governor has assailed the people of the State. That aroused Governor McKinley's eloquence.

A SCARY BUSINESS.

From The Chicago Times-Herald. "I'm going to be a mason, Em'iy," said Mr. Rising;
"they're a noble set of fellows."
"Dear me! John, it seems a real kind of scary
business to go into," replied Mrs. Rising,
"Oh! that's the way it looks to outsiders; there
really isn't so much to it."
"Well, I do think they're awful brave, but I
don't know as I ever thought they were noble,
John."

John."
"They keep that quiet, too," said Mr. Rising, "but they sit up with each other when they're sick, and are good to the poor and look after the widows and orphans."

THE CANADIAN COPYRIGHT.

HALL CAINE, THE BRITISH AUTHOR, SCORES THE ACT OF 1889.

ITS INJUSTICE TO WRITERS AND READERS-THE THE PRINTER SHOULD BE NO PARTY TO THE CONTRACT-THE BERNE CON-

Toronto, Oct. 25 (Special).-At the Canadian

publishers' banquet to Hall Caine to-night J. D. Edgar, M. P., who has probably devoted more time to the study of the copyright question than any other Canadian public man, was called upon to respond to the toast, "The Land We Live In." He expressed his pleasure in assisting to pay a compliment to Hall Caine. "I welcome him," he said, "to 'The Land We Live In.' It is but a small and remote part of the English-speaking world, yet the names of great British authors are household words among us. We admire them im-

hold words among us. We admire them immensely. We manage either to buy or to borrow most of their works. We do not wish to steal them. I don't really think we ever did steal them, but perhaps it would be better not to pursue that inquiry, for it might introduce controversial matter. Mr. Hall Caine has been but a few days amongst us, yet he has noticed that we are a loyal people. He is right, although I think we would show much better taste if we did not boast of it quite so much. Would it not he a pity to put a strain on that loyalty by an attempt to take away our self-governing nowers? Though Canada has hitherto been to the ears of British authors little more than a geographical expression, we are has hitherto been to the ears of British authors little more than a geographical expression, we are perhaps as numerous as were the English people in the days of Queen Elizabeth, and, like them, we have a distinct intention to govern ourselves. This is not a question upon which parties differ here at all. I may confidentially say that for some years past I think we have governed ourselves very badly. Yet we like to do it. It has been my fate to have opposed the present Ministry in the House of Commons at Ottawa earnestly for a dozen years, but I am glad to say we have never differed on the constitutional aspect of the copyright question.

"Even smaller communities than ours are possessed of a desire to maintain what they conceived

"Even smaller communities than ours are possessed of a desire to maintain what they conceive to be their rights. Are there not certain immemorial rights stoutly insisted upon by that brave little island in the Irish Sea where the sturdy Manxman dwells? For that reason, as well as for others, I think the authors did well in sending the guest of the evening out to us as an envoy. Hall Caine has touched at length upon what he considers to be the objectionable licensinb system provided by our act of 1889. I will not argue that or any disputed point at all, but wish to point out that the licensing system is not a Canadian or any disputed point at all, but wish to point out that the licensing system is not a Canadian device for the infliction of wrongs upon the British authors, but it was expressly suggested in the report of the Imperial Copyright Commission of 1876. I ask our guest to take my word for it that the Canadian Parliament will treat British authors in all things not only justly but generously. He will be wise if he counsels his friends not to raise an issue on the constitutional point. Let me say to him in the words of the greatest of all English authors. Your gentleness shall more than your force move us to gentleness.'"

Hall Caine, in the course of his speech, after referring to the limited copyright law in force in the United States, and admitting that its "half-lonf was better than no bread," said:

"half-lonf was better than no bread," said:

Now I am not here, sir, to discuss the constitutional aspects of the question. We have been doing that with more or less temper since 1889, and we might so on to the end of the century and "get no forrader." Whether the act of 1861 gives you the right to legislate for yourselves on one aspect of international copyright, and whether the British Government are bound to grant you, at your request, exemption from the advantages and obligations of the Berne convention, can very well be left to the decision of the law officers in London and in Ottawa.

My presence here in Toronto as your guest tacitally implies that we recognize that, rightly or wrongly, Canada has certain powers in this matter, and is likely to be allowed to exercise them. Don't let us drift away from copyright into a question of constitutional right. Don't let us on the decision of party polities. Don't let us encourage any able, vigorous and patriotic young Minister to say that Canada has a right to missovern herself if she likes. Let us keep this dispute down to the question of whether an author has a right to control his books absolutely, and if he has not, what measure of his control must he hand over to the State?

INJUSTICE TO BRITISH AUTHORS.

Gentlemen, the attitude of authors toward your

act of 1889 is very easily stated-we object to your ought to be shared with the printer also, who ought to no party to the copyright contract. On groun of natural law there is only one party to copyrigh the author. The laws of nations have agreed allow a second party to come in, the reader, we is granted limited right on stringent terms. Y are now claiming, as the United States claims

allow a second party to come in, the reader, who is granted limitel right on stringent terms. You are now claiming, as the United States claimed, the admission of a third party, and if the first party does not like three to the contract, you are asking that there shall be only two, with the discontented party, the first party, the party of the author, left out.

That is our objection to your act of 189 on abstract principles. On grounds of material fact we object to it because (i) it multiplies the places of manufacture, and so prevents the production of all but very popular books, and that will be a grievous injury to works of scholarship and research; (2) it puts a book into the position of merchandise coming to your shores, whereas no book will ever come here and ask you to manufacture it unless you first go deliberately over the water and fetch it across; (3) it allows of a period when a book is no longer under its author's control, and that strikes a blow at the absolute spirit of conyright and demands a freer name, and, finally, (4) it requires that you should withdraw from the Herne convention, which is the sheetancher of the hope of all who have fought for the security and dignity of literature.

"WHAT'S THE GOOD."

"WHAT'S THE GOOD !"

Gentlemen, I have tried to state the case fairly,

Gentlemen, I have tried to state the caze fairly, and without questioning your right to legislate for yourselves, I want to ask you a single question—What's the good? What's the good of the act of 1880 to any party 'mong the people for whom you legislate?' What's the good to your author? What's the good to your publisher and bookseller? I say the Act of 1880, as it stands, is no good to any of these.

It is no good to your author, because it deprives him of copyright in all the countries of the copyright union, and reduces him to the isolation of his right of copyright in Canada.

It is no good to your reader, because he gets his popular books at 50 cents, 75 cents and a dollar at present, and if he expects them any cheaper he expects what our readers in England never get, and what he has no right to ask if he has any desire to leave bread and butter to the men who make his literature.

It is no good to your printer (by that I mean not the owner of your steam mashines, but your compositor), because your act does not require that you should find labor for your poor operatives in composing your books (a claim that would have had our sympathy), but only that your publishers should import the plates that have been made by the labor of English operatives, and this, which has been claimed as a concession to England, is really an injury to English authors, because it will help you to produce books at less than the natural price, and that is an unsound commercial basis.

And finally, it is no good, and much less than no good, to your publishers and booksellers, because the unlimited licenses which it allows will cut the throat of the book frade, by reducing the prices of popular books from 50 cents to 25 and to 15 and 10, until at length from the plates of a newspaper serial s novel will, as formerly in the United States be produced by the soap merchant to wrap around bars of kitchen soap, and bookselling as a separate industry will in ten years' time be gone from the face of Canada altogether. In short, sir, to use th

DIFFICULTIES OF THE SITUATION. But, gentlemen, do not suppose that I am blind to the difficulties of your position. While I have been in Canada I have learned a good deal. I have



Albert, what are you thinking about?

My dear child, what I am thinking of

net some of your publishers in person. I no longer first and only purpose is any form of shameful confiscation, any invasion of the

believe that their first and only purpose is any form of shameful confiscation, any invasion of the market of the United States; and however much I may think they are pursuing a mistaken and a dangerous policy. I am entirely willing to believe that they wish to remain upright, honest and high-principled men. Since I came to Canada I have seen some things which, while they do not excuse your act of 1850 to an author, go far to explain its existence. On your book-stails, for instance, I have found three different copyright editions of "Triby." the English copyright edition, the Colonial copyright edition and the Canadian copyright edition. The anomaly and absurdity of the position of this book need no comment.

Since I came to Canada I have seen the necessity for the reform or the rescinding of acts (like the Foreign Reprints acts) made to meet a condition that is gone—the condition of general piracy in the United States down to 1891. And though I do not think the anomalies of your present copyright arrangements call for legislation of so radical a nature as you propose, I recognize the fact that your geographical position in relation to the United States, the absence there of an agreement with the Berne Convention, and the presence there of a manufacturing clause in favor of American printers, gives you a certain justification which no other English colony (such as Australia), could possibly have for a measure of self-control and for a limited right to make the books intended for your own market.

THE FORM OF LICENSING.

I say this guardedly, and after reflection, and always with the reservation that all manufacturing clauses are objectionable to authors, and a limitation of the principle of copyright, only to be a! tion of the principle of copyright, only to be allowed under peculiar and trying conditions. But as long as the United States keeps out of the Berne Convention, and as long as they insist on manufacturing their own books, just so long, but not one hour longer, I would (speaking for myself alone) be willing to grant to Canada (divided as it is from the States only by an imaginary border which is easily passed) the right to make her own books under some measure of author's control. Given this author's control, I do not think your Canadian copyright should be any cause of oftence to America or disturb the understanding on which the President made his proclamation. And I do not think it ought to be in opposition to the spirit of the Berne Convention, whose second article seems to provide for just such cases as your own.

But everything depends on the measure of control which you leave to the author, and I must tell you at once that unlimited licensing under the direction of your Government would be entirely inconsistent with the idea of author's rights entertained by the signatories to the Berne Convention. Some form of licensing I should personally alvocate for Canada under the peculiar difficulties of her present relation to the United States, with its right to manufacture, but it must be single licensing, and it must take cognizance of author's control, and that will not only be best for us, but also best for you—best for you as enaders, and as printers and as publishers. It is not for me now to say more precisely what system of licensing under the author's control, and that will not only be best for us, but also best for you—best for you as readers, and as printers and as publishers. It is not for me now to say more precisely what system of licensing under the author's control, and that will not only be best for us, but also best for you—best for you as control, and that will not only be best for us, but also best for you—best for you as readers, and as printers and as publishers. It is not for me now to say mo lowed under peculiar and trying conditions.

THE DUKE'S PLANS AND IDEAS.

HIS BACHELOP DINNER AND THE ENTERTAIN MENT THURSDAY EVENING.

The Duke of Marlborough passed yesterday at the Plaza Hotel. The young nobleman is busy arranging for his bachelor dinner, which he intends to give some night next week. He was arranging said, in speaking of the affair: "I have not completed all the details yet, and I don't think that I should give out anything until I have arranged everything. The dinner will be next Tuesday or Thursday evening. I have not decided upon the

When the Duke was asked about his impressions of the dinner given him the evening before, he said:

of the dinner given him the evening before, he said:
"I enjoyed it heartily. I said just what came into
my mind when I got on my feet, and that covers
the ground pretty well. I was giad to meet so
many of the business men of this country and to
hear from their own lips the words of cordial
friendshift that they expressed."

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and her daughter.
Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, are in their home at
Seventy-second-st, and Pifth-ave. The Duke dines
with them almost every evening, and the details
of the wedding are rapidly being arranged. It is
reported that William K. Vanderbilt will give his
daughter away, in case he should do this, it is
said, he will meet her at the aisle and walk with
her to the aitar. As yet nothing definite is known
of that matter, however, and all reports about it
are apparently untrustworthy.

LOAN EXHIBITION OF PORTRAITS.

loan exhibition of portraits for the benefit of St. John's Guild and the Orthopedic Hospital will open at the National Academy of Design next Wednesday. The exhibition will be open from 2 to 6:30 in the afternoon and from 8 to 11 oclock in the evening. Tea will be served by the following women: Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. William Jay, Miss Burden, Miss Amy Bend, Mrs. Albert Stevens, Mrs. burg, Mrs. Charles De Rham, jr., Mrs. M. Dwight Collier, Mrs. H. E. Howland and Mrs. Marquind. The feature of the exhibition will be a portrait of Miss Consuelo Vanderblit, by Carolus Duran, A new portrait of Ada Rehan, by Sargeant, which arrived yesterday on the St. Paul, will also be

ALL GIVEN TO THE WIDOW.

DISPOSITION OF GEORGE H. VAILLANT'S PROP. ERTY VALUED AT \$75,000.

The will of George H. Vallant disposing of property valued at \$75,000 was filed at the Surrogate's office yesterday. All of the estate is given to Mr. Valilant's widow.

NATHANIEL M'KAY'S PETITIONS DISMISSED. Boston, Oct. 25 .- Judge Grant, of the Probate Court, to-day dismissed the two petitions filed by Nathaniel McKay, of New-York and Washington. asking the Court to revoke the two decrees made in January, 1892, whereby the late Captain Lauchlan McKay adopted Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Kean as his Mrs. Kean a niece of Captain McKay's. This decision negatives the charges of fraud and undue influence preferred by Nathaniel McKay. The estate, valued at about \$150,000, under the will now goes to the Keans. children. Mr. Kean was the captain's nephew and

WILL OF MOSES M. ROBINSON.

The will of Moses M. Robinson, of Riverdale, was offered for probate yesterday. The value of the real estate is not estimated, but the personal property is valued at \$45,000. All of the estate is left to the widow, except small sums of money to the children and others.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

The opening of the Star Theatre, which was to occur to-night, has again been postponed, and it is expected to take place one week from to-

George Alexander, who was last seen in this country as the leading man of Henry Irving's company in 1888, is to make an American tour under the management of Daniel and Charles Frohman, beginning in September, 1897.

The fiftieth performance of "The Capitol" was celebrated at the Standard Theatre last evening.

celebrated at the Standard Incate has retended as the Fourteenth Street Theatre there was in attendance a large party of delegates of the Irish Nationalist societies, gathered in honor of Chauncey Olcott. After the curtain was raised on the second act a committee from the delegates appeared on the stage and gave Mr. Olcott a handsome loving cup, on which was inscribed, "Presented to Chauncey Olcott by the Irish National Alliance of New-York, October 25, 1856." Paderewski saw "Hänsel and Gretel" several

times in London, yet the first thing he did on arto see the performance of the opera at Daiy's.

He is a most enthusiastic admirer of the score.

Mr. Daiy will present the opera in German on the night of October 30. riving in New-York this week was to arrange

WORK ON A NEW GUNBOAT BEGUN. Seattle, Wash., Oct. 25.-The Seattle Dry Dock and

Ship Building Company placed a force of twenty men at work on the new Government gunboat yes-terday. Robert Moran, president of the company, said that the construction of the vessel would be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible. HENRY WATTERSON ON FREE SILVER.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

From The Louisville Courier-Journal.

The just for office, like other forms of just, makes men mad; mad to reason; mad to truth; mad to the plainest dictates of common sense. This whole sliver business, where it is not sheer ignorance, is pure demagogy. What do the yeowiling, yawping, long-haired, long-armed, big-voiced orators who shriek about "the crime of '73" and urge a 56-cent doilar at the ratio of 16 to 1 know or care what happens so they get the poor little places they are after? They know, when they know anything at all, that there is no more chance for such a measure than there is that the skies shall rain gilver. But having said that the horse is sixteen feet high, they are bound to stick to it and to swear by it. Meanwhile, the Lemocratic party is nothing to them except as a machine to grind them votes and office; and, beginning to fear for these, beginning to realize the desperate work they have done, they already hedge the result, seeking to put their boot on our leg.

"I told you so!" Yes, we have told them so and we shall tell them so. Those laugh most who laugh last.

"Free sliver" may be a good dog, but "I told you so" is a better. Heed it, you jabber-wocks, heed it! The tall may wag the dog in Persia and India and China and Mexico and Peru, but it never has done it in these United States and it never will. Run, you jabberwocks, run!

much like ours. It is lighted with electricity and has the usual conveniences of ours, but the Japanese reporter cannot use a typewriter. None has been made with the Japanese characters.

OBITUARY.

SIR CHARLES HALLE. London, Oct. 25.-Sir Charles Halle, the celebrated planist, director of the Musical Institution at Man-chester, died ir. that city at 2 o'clock this morning.

Sir Charles Haile was born April 11, 1819, in Hagen, near Elberfeldt, Germany, where his father was kapellmeister. He began to study the plano early; he went to Paris and remained there for twelve years, in constant intercourse with Cheru-bini, Chopin, Liszt, Kalkbrenner and other musi-cians. In 1846 he, with Alard, the violinist, and Franchomme, the 'cellist, started a series of chamber concerts, which were highly successful until the

Franchomme, the 'cellist, started a series of chamber concerts, which were highly successful until the revolution of 1848. This interruption drove Haile to England, where he settled and had since lived. His first years in England were taken up with his activities as a planist, in which capacity he was highly successful, appearing at many concerts in successive seasons in London and elsewhere in England.

In 1857 Mr. Halle undertook the career of an orchestral conductor; in that year he started his orchestral subscription concerts in Manchester, through which he has attained his greatest influence in England, and which have brought him his greatest reputation as a musician. These concerts soon became extremely popular in the English provinces, where he accomplished much the same sort of educational work that Theodore Thomas did for the United States. That the Haile orchestra was an organization worthy of spreading the musical gospel through England the enthusiastic praise of it that Hans von Bilow put on record soon after his return to Europe from his first American trip in 1874 bears witness. Mr. Haile still kept up his appearances as a pianist, in London and elsewhere, and was closely connected with the Saturday and Monday popular concerts in London from their origin. He was one of the first to attempt the performance of all of Beethoven's planoforte sonatas in succession, which he did in a series of eight matiness, with analytical programmes, at that time a movelty in England.

In 1888 he was kinghted, and in the same year he married Mme. Norman Něruda, the violinist, with whom he had been frequently associated in chamber music performances.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR S. C. MILLARD. Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 25.-Lieutenant-Governor Millard died at 11:55 o'clock last night. was conscious up to the time of his death. As the end drew near he seemed to realize his condition and became solicitous in attention to his devoted wife. The funeral may not take place for several

days.

Spencer C, Millard was born in Ionia, Mich., in 1857. His father was a farmer and his mother died while he was young. He was educated at the public schools and at Hillsdale College, where he was graduated in 1877. He then taught school at Carson City, Mich., for three years. He then began the study of law and practised in Ionia until 1887, when he removed to Los Angeles. He was a stanch Republican from boyhood. His reputation and the ability he had displayed at various conventions led to his nomination and election as Lleutenant-Governor. A widow and two children survive him.

Captain Augustus F. Savin died on Thursday at his home at No. 128 East Twelfth-st., from Bright's disease. He was one of New-York's oldest citizens, and for nearly sixty years he was either a captain or a sub-officer on merchant sailing vessels out of

or a sub-officer on merchant sailing vessels out of the port of New-York. He was born in July, 1817, on the Island of Martinique of French parentage, but came to this country while still a boy. He had visited nearly all parts of the world, but most of his voyages were to the West Indies and to South America. During four years of the Civil War his business kept him in or near New-Orleans, where he became acquainted with Admiral Farragut. For fully flity years he was captain of various merchant sailing vessels, always owning a half interest in the ships he sailed.

Forty-seven years ago he married Miss Sarah J. Stamford, of New-York, who, with three children, urvives him. His children are Frank W. Savin, broker, Harrison Sevin, a commercial traveller, and Mrs. Carrie Savin Alden, the wife of Judge Alden, of Fort Wayne, Ind.

Captain Savin was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church at Fourteenth-st. and Second-ave, and a regular attendant at its services. He was a lifelong Republican, deeply interested in the party's welfare.

The funeral will be at 5:20 o'clock this afternoon at his home, and the burial will be at Greenwood on Sunday morning.

THOMAS J. OAKLEY. Thomas J. Oakley died at 5 o'clock on Thursday

afternoon after a three weeks' illness from heart disease. He was born in New-York sixty-two years disease. He was born in New-York sixty-two years ago and received his education in the public schools. Until two years ago he was engaged in the silk business, and for many years he was in the firm of Hamili & Booth, of Paterson, N. J. A widow survives him. He was a member of St. Thomas's Church. The funeral will be held on Sunday at his home at No. 49 West Fifty-first-st.

JAMES F. M'CUE.

James F. McCue, the chief advertising agent of the Standard Theatre, died yesterday afternoon from pneumonia, at his home, No. 5 Patchen Piace.

He was on duty at the theatre on Wednesday night. He was thirty-four years old. He had been associated with J. M. Hill, the manager of the Standard, for eleven years. He leaves a widow. His only son died a short time ago, and Mrs. McCue's father and brother have also died within three months. A benefit performance will be given for her at the Standard Theatre within a week or two.

FRANK I. The Manager of the Standard Theatre within a week or two.

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FRANK L. POMMER.

Frank L. Pommer, a prominent citizen of Richmond County, and a member of the well-known wine importing firm of Frederick de Bary & Co.,

wine importing firm of Frederick de Bary & Co., in Warren-st., died yesterday morning at his home at St. Paul's-ave., Stapleton, Staten Islam.

During the first race between the Defender and Jalkyrie 111 Mr. Pommer was on the steamboa. St. John's, and stubbed the toes of his right foot against a piece of wood. He suffered pain at the time, and inflammation set in the next day. Finally his injuries resulted in blood poisoning, and his ight leg had to be amputated above the kne.. The poison, however, extended through his system, and his death resulted from what at first was apparently a trivial injury.

At. Pommer was born in Stuttgart, Germany, forty-eight years ago. At the time of his death he had been with the firm of De Bary & Co., as representative and as partner, for many years, and was a man well-known in the wine business in this country. A member of several clubs, his genial character and attractive personality had won for im a wide circle of warm friends. A widow and four children survive him.

MUSEUM OF ART RECEPTION.

H. G. Marquand and General Louis P. di Cesnola have issued invitations for the twenty-ninth semi-annual exhibition and autumn reception at the Metropolitan Museum of Art on Monday afternoon, November 4, from 1 to 5 o'clock. The Museum has been closed for some time for the annual cleaning and rend'rs.

MISS WAINWRIGHT IN A NEW PLAY.

Pittsburg, Oct. 25.-Miss Marie Walnwright and company gave at the new Grand Opera House to-night the first production of "His Puritan Wife," a new story of New-York society life by Florence Schoffel. The piot deals almost entirely with that class of society which is supposed to have little, if any regard for the common conventionalities of life, and did not make a favorable impression.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GENERAL FALL OF BAROMETER. Washington, Oct. 25. The barometer has fallen in all districts, except in the vicinity of Lake Huron, and it is desiries, except in the decidedly low north of Minnesota. The pressure continues above the normal in the Golf States and thence northwest ward to the Pacific coast, and it is greatest over the Central Plateau region. It is warmer, except in the lake regions and St. Lawrence Valley. The weather continues fair in all districts, and fair weather is indicated for Saturday on the Atlantic coast and in the Central valleys.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY. For New-England, fair; westerly winds; cooler in the morning in northern portion, followed by rising tempera-For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-

For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, fair; westerly winds. For District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia, fair; westerly winds; no change in temperature. For Western New-York, fair; winds shifting to south-westerly and warmer by evening. For Western Pennsylvania and Ohlo, fair; winds shift-ing to southwesterly; warmer in northern portions by evening. vening. For West Virginia, fair; southwesterly winds; warmer evening.

or indiana and illinois, fair; warmer; southwesterly

or increasing in force.

HOURS: Morning. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 2 10 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1 30.5 30.0

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The dotted line represents the temperature recorded at Perry's Pharmacy. Tribune Office, Oct 20, 1 a. m. The weather yesterday

continued fair and cool. The temperature ranged be-tween 44 and 62 degrees, the average (51%) being 6 degrees higher than on Thursday and 2½ degrees higher than on the corresponding day inserver.

The weather to-day is likely to be fair, with stationary temperatura.

Rationally Treat your Cold from the start by using Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and you may escape Lung troubles not so easily gotten rid of......

New Past California Train via Santa Fe THE CALIFORNIA LIMITED will leave Chicago at 6:00 p. m. daily, reaching Los Angeles and San Diego in three days, and San Francisco in three and one-half days, saving half a day. Puliman Sleepers and Dining Cars through to Los Angeles. For full particulars inquire of C. D. SIMONSON, Gen. Eastern Agt., 261 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

BROOKS-BROWN-On Wednesday, October 23, at home of the bride, New-Britain, Conn., Kate, daugh of Mrs. Horace Ifale Brown, to William F. Brooks, New-York City.

of Mrs. Horace Hale Brown, to william of New-York City.

COOMBS—HALL—On Thursday, October 24, at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, by the Rev. George Williamson Smith, D. D., assisted by the Rev. James Townsend Russell, Sarah Virginia, daughter of the late Rev. Charles H. Hail, D. D., to Jerome Wahirsth Coomie.

HEGEMAN—COLES—At the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, on Tuesday evening, October 22, by the Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., assisted by the Rev. Edward Judson, D. D., John R. Hegeman, Jr., to Elizabeth Coles. LATTON—GORVAN—In Tariffville, Conn., at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. H. R. Warner, on Thursday, October 24, 1805, by the Rev. Jesse E. Heald, Rosamond Gorvan to Richardson Cornwall Layton, both of Brooklyn, N. Y. No cards.

STITT—FETTRETCH—On Thursday evening. October 24, at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 803 Lexington-ave., by the Rev. Horace W. Byrnes, assisted by the Rev. O. J. Cow'es, D. D., Alice May, daughter of Joseph Fettretch, eq., to Charles G. Stitt, of this city. THOMPSON—FLAGG—On Thursday, October 24, at the real cards of the Stitus of this city.

THOMPSON-FLAGG-On Thursday, October 24, at the home of her parents. No. 22 West 85th.st., by the Rev. Dr. Thomas Hastings, Emily Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Flagg. to Wilfred Thompson. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Flagg. 10 Wiltred Thompson.
VAN BUREN-REINHART-On Wednesday, October 28,
at Grace Episcopal Church. Plainfield. N. J., by the
Rev. E. M. Rodman, Caroline Allison, eldest daughter
of Joseph W. and Lizzle Allison Reinhart, to Edward
Morris Van Buren, all of Plainfield. N. J.

BEADLESTON—At his residence, No. 25 West Sist-st., and Thursday, October 24, 1895, William H. Headleston, in the 56th year of his age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his residence, on Monday morning, October 28, at 10 o'clock.

from his residence, on Monday morning, October 29, at 10 o'clock.

BROWN—At Hoboken, on October 22, 1895, Captain B. G. Brown, of the late Company I, 1st Regiment New-Jersey Volunteers, in his 64th year.
Relatives and friends, also members of van Houtin Post, No. 3, G. A. R., and Company I, 1st Regiment New-Jersey Volunteers, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at St. Paul's Church, Hudson-st., Hoboken, on Sunday, October 27, 1895, at 1:30 p. m. CONKLIN—At Dobbe Ferry, N. Y., October 24, 1995, Joseph Conklin, in his 60th year.
Notice of funeral in Sunday papers.

CORNELL—On Thursday, October 24, at Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y., Margaret L., Cornell, widow of James Cornell, Pineral services at the Methodist Episconal Church, Pines Bridge, N. Y., on Sunday, October 27, at 2 p. m.

CUSHMAN—On Friday, October 25, Holbrook Cushman.

Bridge, N. Y., on Sunday, October 27, at 2 p. m.
CUSHMAN—On Friday, October 25, Holbrook Cushman,
son of E. Holbrook and Mary Cushman, in the 38th
year of his age.
Puneral Monday morning, October 28, from St. Peter's
Church, West 20th-st., near 9th-ave., at 10 o'clock.

Church, West 20th-st., near 9th-ave., at 10 o clock.

EMMONS-At his residence, No. 22 East 60th-st., Friday,
October 25, John Emmons, in his 12d year.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

GREENWOOD-On Wednesday evening, October 23d, inst.,
at 151 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, Cynthia M., wife of Joseph
M. Greenwood, aged 72 years.
Funeral services at the house at 2 o'clock p. m., on Saturday, October 26th inst.

urday, October 20th inst.

HENRY—On October 24th, inst., Margaret Henry, widow of James C. Henry.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 120 East Sist-st., on Saturday, October 26, at 4 o'clock p. m.

Please omit flowers.

Broad-st. Elizabeth, N. J., on Monday, October 28, 1808, 3 o'clock.

HUNT—At Newtown. Long Island, on October 23, 1808, John D. Hunt, aged Si years.

Funeral services at his late residence on Friday, the 25th inst., at 7:30 p. m.

MACKAY, JOHN W., JR.—A solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of the soul of John W. Mackay, Jr. by the Rev. Father Ducey, at St. Leo's Church, 28th-st., between 5th and Madison aves., on the morning of Monday, October 28, at 9 o'clock.

Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

MAPELSDEN—At Sing Sing, N. Y., October 24, 1808, Reuben H. Mapeladen, aged 56 years.

Funeral services at his late residence. No. 28 Ann-st., Sing Sing, on Saturday, October 25, at 2:30 p. m.

OAKLEY—On Thursday, October 24, 1895, Thomas James Oakley.

Funeral services at his residence, 49 West 51st-st., on

Oakley.

Funeral services at his residence, 49 West 51st-st., 02 Sunday, October 27, at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

POMMER—At his residence, No. 146 St. Paul's-ave, Stapleton, Staten Island, on Friday, October 25, 1895, Frank L. Pommer, in the 49th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, on Sunday, October 27, at 5 p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at Stapleton on arrival of train connecting with Staten Island boat, leaving foot of Whitehall-st. at 2 o'clock.

Interment private.

OLACKENBOS—At his home in Greenwich, Conn., on Oc.

QUACKENBOS At his home in Greenwich, Conn., on October 23, 1805, John Minthorne Quackenbos, aged 78

afternoon at 1 o'clock.

WALSH-On Wednesday morning, October 23, Virginia, daughter of Samuel A. Walsh, in her 23d year.

Funeral services Saturday, October 26, at 10:30 a. m., at 31 West 30th-st.

Interment private.

31 West 30th-st. Interment private.
WOODNUTT—At Nyack-on-Hudson, October 24. Anna Frost, wife of Henry C. Woodnutt.
Frost, wife of Henry C. Woodnutt.
Funeral services at her late residence, Nyack, N. Y., Saturday, October 25, at half-past 3 p. m.
Train, via Northern Raliroad of New-Jersey, leaves foot of chambers-st, at 1:20 p. m., and foot of West 23d-st, at 1:10 p. m. Return train leaves Nyack at 5:03 p. m.
WOODRUFF—Entered into rest on Wednesday evening, October 23, 18:05, Alvira Martin, wife of the late Jonathan Woodruff, of Rahway, N. J., in the 80th year of her age.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at the family homestead, Rahway, N. J., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 1:30 p. m.
YOUNG—On Tuesday, October 22, 1805, at 11:23 p. m., Archibad Young, of Bath Beach, N. Y., in his 79th year, Funeral services Friday, October 25, at 5 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment at convenience of family, St. Louis papers please copy.

The Manufac Cemeters, located on the Hartem.

The Kensico Cemetery located on the Harlem Railroad forty-eight minutes ride from the Grand Central Depot. Office, 16 East 424-st.

Special Notices.

The Highest Award for Artificial Teeth at World's Fair was granted Dr. Henry F. Deane, Dentist, 464 Lexington-ave., cor. 45th. Specialty, artificial teeth Expression restored. Telephone, 716–38th-st.

Merit will tell, hence the constantly increasing de and for Espenscheid's Hats. Salesroom, 118 Nassau St

Johannis, "King of Natural Table Waters," Sold Everywhere. Postoffice Notice.

Postoffice Notice,

Foreign mails for the week ending October 26 will close (promptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

SATURDAY—At 6 a. m. for France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India, per s. s. La Champagne, via Havre (letters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne"); at 7220 a. in, (supplementary 9 a. r.), for Europe, per a. s. Campania, via Queenstowa; at 10 a. m. for Scotland direct, per a. s. Purnessia, 'la Glisgow (letters must be directed "per Furnessia"), at 11 a. m. for Norway direct, per s. s. Hekla ("betres must be directed "per Hekla"); at 11 a. m. for Norway Massdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Massdam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Massdam").

Massdam, via Rotterdam detters must be directed "per Massdam").

After the closing of the supplementary Transatiantic mails named above, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of nailing of ateamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA, WEST INDIES, ETC.

SATURDAY—At 1 a. m. for Brazil and La Piata countries, via Pernambuco, Rob Janelro and Santos, per s. a. Capua, from Ealtimore detters must be directed "per Capua"; at 7:30 a. m. for Brazil and La Piata countries, per s. s. Leibnitz, via Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janelro detters for North Brazil must be directed "per Leibnitz"); at 10 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Fortune Island, Jamaica and Cartahagena, per a. a. Adirondack detters for other parts of Colombia and Costa Rica, via Limon, must be directed "per Adirondack"); at 10:30 a. m. for Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco, Tuzpam and Yucatan, per s. s. Saratoga detters for other parts of Mexica and for Cuba must be directed "per Saratoga"); at 10:30 a. m. for Halti, Cumana and Carupano, per a. s. Prins Willem I (letters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Gulana must be directed "per Prins Willem I (etters for other parts of Venezuela, Curacao, Trinidad, British and Dutch Gulana must be directed "per Prins Willem I"); at 40 p. m. for Bocas dei Toro, per steamer from New-Orleans

Mails for Newfoundiard, by rail to Halifax, and thence

Gulana must be directed per Frans Millers 17, p. m. for Bocas del Toro, per steamer from New-Orienna

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Hallfax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$3.0 p. m. Mails for Miquelon by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer close at this office daily at \$3.0 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at \$3.0 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at \$4.8.0 p. m. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at \$7.0 p. m. for forwarding by steamer sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Fort Tampa, Fla. Mails for Mexico, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily at \$7.0 m.

Mails for China and Japan, per a. a. Victoria (from Taconia), close here daily up to October 20 at \$6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per a. a. Victoria (from Taconia), close here daily up to October 20 at \$6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan, per a. a. Avondaic from San Francisco), close here daily up to October 21 at \$6.30 p. m. Mails for Hawaii, per a. a. Australia (from San Francisco), close here daily up to November 31 at \$6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (from Vancouver), close here daily up to November 30 at \$6.30 p. m. Mails for China and Japan (from Vancouver), close here daily up to November 30 at \$6.30 p. m. (or on arrival at New-York of a. a. Etruria with Heithsh mails for Australia, Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Mails for Australia (except West Australia), Hawaii and Fiji Islands (specially addressed only), per a. s. Warrimoo (from Vancouver), close here daily up to November 9 at \$6.30 p. m. CHARLES W. DAYTON, Postmates.

Postoffice, New-York, N. Y., October 13, 1905.